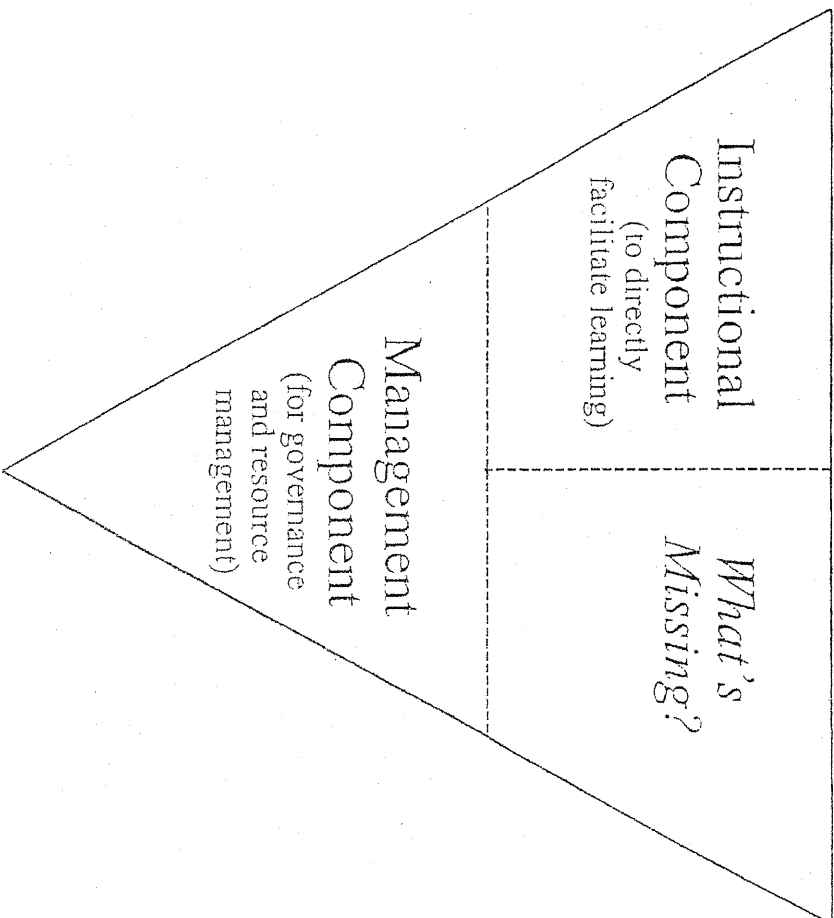
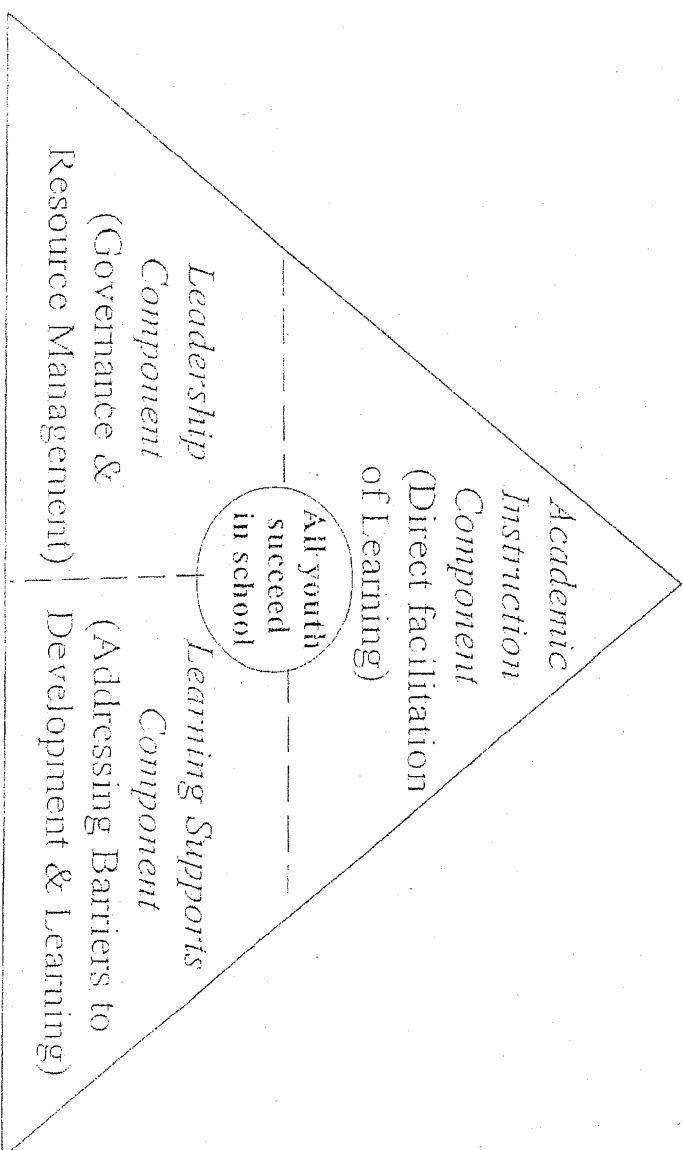


Establishing a Comprehensive System of Learning Supports Coordinating School Health

*How does school improvement planning
address barriers to learning?*





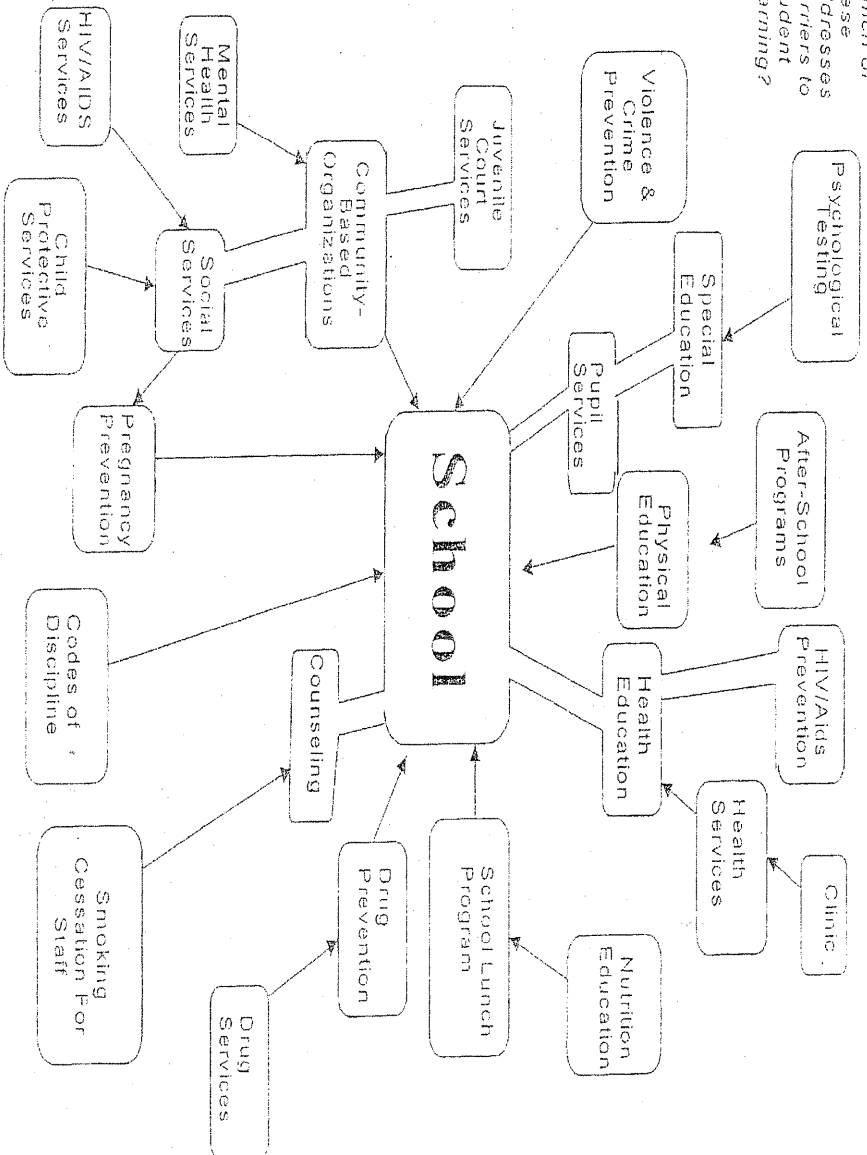
From:

Developing Our Youth: Fulfilling a Promise,
Investing in Iowa's Future --
*Enhancing Iowa's Systems of Support for
Learning and Development*

What do old ideas look like?

Talk about fragmented!!!

Which of these addresses barriers to student learning?



Adapted from: *Health Is Academic: A guide to Coordinated School Health Programs* (1998).
 Edited by E. Marx & S.F. Wooley with D. Northrop. New York: Teachers College Press.

How is the district/school addressing barriers to learning?
 Fragmented policy —————> Fragmented Practices

Reframing student support services into a comprehensive system of learning supports requires weaving school and community resources together.

A Coordinated School Health Program Emphasizes...

- Working with partners to identify local priorities and implement local solutions for health improvement
- A systematic approach to planning that aims to eliminate gaps and redundancies
- A rigorous approach that builds on accurate data and sound science
- A focus on institutionalizing sustainable changes in systems

School Resources (facilities, stakeholders, programs, services)

Examples:

- General health education
- Drug and alcohol education
- Enrichment Programs
- Support for transitions
- Conflict resolution
- Home involvement

Systems for Promoting Healthy Developing & Preventing Problems

primary prevention includes
universal interventions
(low end need/low cost
per individual programs)

Community Resources (facilities, stakeholders, programs, services)

Examples:

- Public health & safety programs
- Prenatal care
- Immunizations
- Pre-school programs
- Recreation & enrichment
- Child abuse-education

Systems of Early Intervention

early-after-onset – includes
selective & indicated interventions
(moderate need, moderate
cost per individual)

- Drug counseling
- Pregnancy Prevention
- Violence prevention
- Dropout prevention
- Suicide Prevention
- Learning/behavior accommodations and response to intervention
- Work Programs

Systems of Care

treatment/indicated
interventions for severe and
chronic problems
(High end need/high cost
per individual programs)

- Special education for learning disabilities, emotional disturbance, and other health impairments

- Early identification to treat health problems
- Monitoring health problems
- Short-term counseling
- Foster placement/group homes
- Family support
- Shelter, food, clothing
- Job programs

- Emergency/crisis treatment
- Family preservation
- Long-term therapy
- Probation/incarceration
- Disabilities programs
- Hospitalization
- Drug treatment

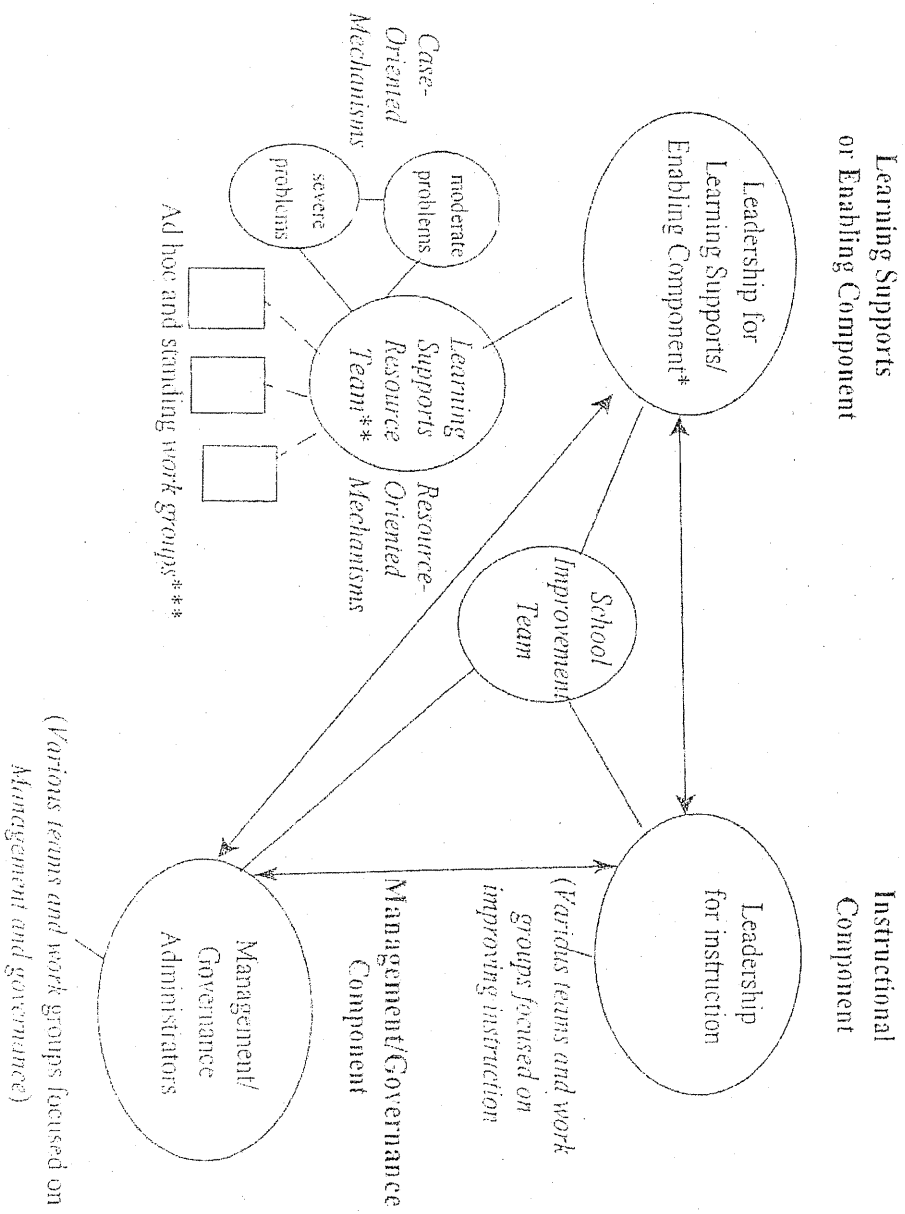


Figure 2. Example of an integrated infrastructure at the school level.